

MCGUIRE BANNER

McGUIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL

WAKE FOREST
FIVE HERE
SATURDAY

Vol. III

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, FEBRUARY 15, 1946

No. 13

MCGH Revises Schedule Soap Operas Still Taboo

With the gradual reduction of the scope of activities at McGuire, MCGH, the hospital's broadcasting system, this week began a new schedule of operation. Revision of its schedule was deemed advisable as a result of the discharge of more than half of the station's personnel.

In releasing the new schedule, Lt. Walter Windsor, director of MCGH, indicated that a great number of programs which had originated at the hospital would be dropped. In their stead the four channels will carry local and network programs emanating from each of the Richmond radio stations.

WRVA will be heard on channel one, WMBG on channel two, WRNL on channel three and WLEE on channel four. Operation of MCGH will extend daily from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.

The local shows that are being maintained by the small staff remaining will be carried on the system during hours when one of the channels has a block of programs unsuited to the type of listener represented among the patient population. "In this way," Lt. Windsor said, "hours of soap operas and women's programs will be replaced by good music and shows of interest to the men in the hospital."

Lt. Windsor, who leaves today for the separation center at Fort Dix, is a veteran of ten years in radio. Arriving at McGuire last October during the construction of the radio system he was assigned as station director.

Despite a shortage of trained personnel, the station and staff were cited by inspecting officers from the Armed Forces Radio Service and the Surgeon General's Office who were so impressed that they made MCGH the model to be followed, in methods of scheduling and production by all other similar hospital radio installations.

Taking to the air for the first time on Nov. 19, 1945, MCGH instituted many innovations. Local programs were created and produced, among them being the broadcasting of the basketball games from the post gym, religious services from the chapel, special shows from the Red Cross hall and many musical features, including a daily show by the McGuire band.

Lt. Windsor, whose former radio experience includes affiliation in announcing and production capacities with several outstanding stations and programs, intends to reenter radio in New York city after his terminal leave.

Supervision of MCGH has been turned over to Lt. John R. Lees, post signal officer.

Muster Pay Slowed By Wrong Address

If mustering-out pay checks for separated enlisted personnel fail to arrive when expected, it may be that the Separation Centers at Fort Meade, Maryland, and Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania, where Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia soldiers receive their discharge papers, do not have the latest change of address, it was announced today by Major General Manton S. Eddy, Commanding General of the Third Service Command.

"Since regulations forbid the forwarding of Treasury checks beyond the address appearing thereon, they are returned to the place of separation if the address given by the soldier has been changed since the information originally given," Major General Eddy explained.

"Until mustering-out pay has been received in full," he emphasized, "it is imperative that the soldier keep the separation center or station informed of any change of address."

USO Troupers Will Play VA Installations

Beginning March 1 USO-Camp Shows will provide live entertainment every two weeks at Veterans Administration Hospitals throughout the country. General Omar N. Bradley, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, says 97 hospitals are now in operation and this number will be rapidly increased.

The 143 Army and Navy General Hospitals will also continue to receive live entertainment on the hospital circuit of USO-Camp Shows. For the past year the furnishing of such entertainment has been discussed by the Veterans Administration and USO-Camp Shows but it was not until last week that General Bradley stepped into the picture and said the service was desired.

The directors of USO and USO-Camp Shows approved the plan and the charter of Camp Shows, organized as a strictly wartime vehicle to provide live entertainment to members of the Armed Forces, will be amended to cover entertainment for hospitalized veterans of World Wars I and II. The directors believe that in extending this service not only will veterans recently transferred from Army and Navy hospitals continue to receive entertainment such as was provided for them while members of the Armed Forces but a means and a method of providing such entertainment to hospitalized veterans over the years to come will have been established so that on the expiration of the war-time life of Camp Shows an appropriate organization will be able to take over and maintain the work now instituted.

The entertainment industry has already indicated its willingness to give its full support to the hospital work.

Good Samaritan

Berkeley, Cal.—Harold Wallis ran down a pedestrian in his car. Running for aid, Harold tripped and fell into a fishpond. Then, after hauling himself out of the pond, he discovered that the pedestrian had driven away in his car.

Disability No Bar To Job Placement

Secretary of War Patterson has instructed all Army installations to make every effort to place physically handicapped veterans in positions which they can successfully fill.

The directive was issued to implement the War Department's policy of providing the maximum possible assistance to veterans. Many veterans with service connected disabilities are seeking employment with the WD, and it is anticipated that the demobilization of the armed forces will result in applications by many more.

The WD will not discriminate against individuals solely because of physical limitations. It is the policy of the WD that applicants or employees will be considered suitable or unsuitable for a given position in terms of their total qualifications; for example, experience, training, specialized skills and physical capacity.

Specifically, the order issued by the Secretary of War provides that placement technicians working with operating officials, and medical officers where available, will determine the working conditions, hazards and physical requirements of positions and apply such information in the selective placement of physically limited personnel.

Class Distinction

San Francisco—"This is a stick-up," said a gun-bearing visitor at Mrs. Anna Wong's grocery here. "My husband's a GI," said Mrs. Wong, crestfallen, as she handed over \$27 in cash. "What's his rank?" asked the gunman, pocketing the dough. "T-5," said Mrs. Wong. "Here," said the gunman, handing back the dough, "you need this worse than I do."



POPULAR SPOT—Crammed full of items of interest to personnel, the five-sided display piece erected in the arcade by the information and education branch here is a favorite gathering place for those who are anxious to learn the score about such matters as current events, veterans' benefits, educational opportunities, business ventures and all the other problems that confront patient and detachment personnel here.

Surplus Property Setup Study to Benefit Vets

A Senate Military Affairs subcommittee has been endeavoring to make the theoretical preferences of veterans in purchasing surplus war materials a reality instead of the disappointment this announced program of the Government has been up to date.

If the subcommittee, of which Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney is chairman, can find a workable answer to this form of veterans' preference, it will put into operation one of the biggest "benefits" that could be devised for the millions of veterans who will become the backbone of small business in a few years.

The subcommittee's investigations imply no criticism of the Surplus Property Administration, or of the earlier efforts by the Smaller War Plants Corporation in its task of acting as the agent for veterans who wish to buy surplus property. The problem lies in a set of laws governing surplus property which are unworkable in their present form.

There has been no more ballyhoo in any Government program than the promise implied in the Surplus Disposal Act that veterans should have a preference. The law has assisted so few veterans, that in this phase it has been a failure.

First, the veteran does not have a preference as great as has been pictured. He competes with all Federal agencies and the States, which also are seeking surplus property.

He does not want to buy an abandoned bomber plant or a surplus warship, or a tank, but he does want a jeep or a truck or various kind of tools. Usually the veteran wants things which the Government also desires.

The Government purchasing agencies have skilled men who know where to locate these things and how to go about buying them. Heretofore it has been very hard for the average veteran to find them, and after finding them to procure them, even though, in some instances, the SWPC has acted as the veterans' agent.

When it comes to trying to purchase surplus property few veterans realize that they are not eligible to buy anything for personal use, and that it is available to them only for use in a business or profession.

On top of that requirement is another that results usually in surplus goods being sold only in bulk lots consisting of duplicates, which are of little use to one person. A dentist pointed out to this writer that when he asked about certain drills and other dental tools he learned that the smallest order that could be accepted consisted of more items than he could use in a lifetime. Other inquiries indicate that very few things, most needed by men who are trying to establish their trades or professions, can be obtained in one-person lots.

The result of this procedure is that the surplus property thus far put on the market and which is not wanted by Government agencies is going into the hands of dealers. Of course, the veteran can buy from a dealer, but he then pays a profit mark-up that defeats the whole idea behind his preference.

There is ample material for consideration in an eight-point program put forward by a veteran's organization to help solve the veterans' dilemma.

The program is as follows:

1. Adoption of a uniform policy pertaining to ex-service men by all offices with which they have contact.

2. Giving of broad publicity among service men so as to present the story of surplus property and the veteran accurately, with particular

emphasis upon limitations of the kind of property available in the potential needs, particularly with reference to motor vehicles.

3. Aiming of the publicity, first to veterans overseas and next at separation centers, through emphatic directives from the War and Navy Departments, and third, by way of radio and the press after the service man has become a civilian.

4. Appointment of an advisory committee to handle exceptional demands made upon the disposal offices handling surplus property.

5. After effective directives from the armed forces, require each disposal office to maintain personal contact with the staffs of principal separation centers so that correct information may be given regularly to the men, especially about the more popular items in which they are interested.

6. Require each disposal agency to maintain a personal representative in the offices of the Smaller War Plants Corporation so that the veteran can be told the current position of more popular items, if they are not available, when they will be available and thus eliminate disappointment.

7. Require each regional office to supply the central office with complete information about filling of requests by service men.

8. Change the law and regulations to permit a veteran to buy surplus property for his personal use instead of only for business purposes.

Another vet's organization offered a comparable program to the O'Mahoney committee which requested that priority for veterans be made "a primary objective of the law." It is asked that the Surplus Property Administration be given authority to form any necessary regulations "to aid the veteran in making purchases."

Wacs Urged to Stay; Army Needs Skills

The War Department appealed this week for discharged Wacs to re-enlist and for those eligible for discharge to stay in service.

The appeal was limited to Wacs "with usable skills." It is designed "to meet the critical shortage of skilled personnel in Army hospitals, personnel centers and headquarters installations."

Former Wacs who re-enlist may regain the grade held upon discharge. They must agree to serve until six months after the war is officially declared ended, when the Women's Army Corps itself is due to go out of existence.

The Army also announced that, except for these volunteers, all enlisted Wacs with two years' service and all Wac officers with three years' service on June 30 would be eligible for discharge regardless of points. Wacs with this much service who are surplus may be discharged before June 30.

Just a Bust

Miami—Bernarr Macfadden, publisher and exponent of the Body Beautiful, finally divorced his wife after trying 2 years. The charge: She "humiliated" him by losing her figure.

McGUIRE BANNER

Published every Friday for the personnel of McGuire General Hospital by the Public Relations Office. Approved periodical number: APN-3-19-M.

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Writer's Cramp

In the news columns of this paper last week a letter was published in which the attitudes of the patients here were condemned by the writer—a patient himself.

The writer attempted to warn his fellow-soldiers of the danger in carrying over into civilian life their present outlook. Perhaps his most cogent observation was the statement that, "For the present, while they are still members of the Army, these soldiers glow with pride when civilians overlook their deficiencies and call them 'heroes.' They are still seen, and rightly so, as men who contributed heavily toward the winning of the war. The same men as civilians themselves, in the near future, may be easily thought of as 'cripples,' or, what is worse, as permanently embittered gripers unable to take their place in society."

Continuing further, the writer stated: "The world owes nothing to anyone. The attitude which insists that it does is a dangerous habit."

There can be little quarrel with the belief as expressed by the writer. We are not moralists. We "point no fingers of scorn, nor do we view with alarm." Most of the time we just don't give a damn about the way people prefer to lead their own lives. We have always felt that offering unsolicited advice was a presumptuous gesture made only by fools and professional well-doers—both types we despise.

But last week's writer has not made the error of the Pollyanna. He was realist enough to know that his own personal welfare is bound up with the attitudes so prevalent today. His security as a citizen is threatened by any individual or group that sets itself apart as a disrupting force in a country which is already faced with sufficient difficulty in readjusting its ways to peace.

He has recognized the danger of the mob, for he has seen reflected in the attitudes he mentioned a kind of anarchy, a spirit of leaderless revolt against even the minor discipline imposed here. The same position carried over into civilian life will lead us perilously close to a native brand of fascism that will make the foreign kind against which we fought appear as pale as tea made from last week's tea-bag.

The attitudes the writer has discussed are not peculiar to the patients of this hospital. They are related to the recent unrest manifested here and overseas by soldiers chafing at having to remain in the Army longer than they feel is necessary.

But, explaining the reasons is less important than pointing out the fault of continuing to dwell in that lovely world of fantasy many soldiers have created out of whole clouds of dream smoke.

It's a real world out there—and how real it is is best illustrated by the period that followed the last war. To those who are old enough to recall that era, let them think back to the times when the pawn-brokers' windows were crammed full of medals. They were a glut on the market, and the heroism and gallantry they represented had become as meaningless and shoddy as the other items by which they were surrounded.

Fools live on what they have accomplished in the past; men go out and try to make futures for themselves.

Our own immediate future is uncertain—that is, as far as the BANNER is concerned. For the past few issues, we have been publishing on a week-to-week basis. How much longer we will continue is a matter that rests with the front office. At any rate, we are near enough to a discharge to state that this will be the last time Writer's Cramp will appear in this space.

This is the nineteenth time these personalized editorials have been printed in these pages. And now that it is all over, we confess that we end the column with regret and, at the same time, relief. Analyzing it more closely, we find that our feeling about our Army career is identical.

We shall not linger nostalgically over the demise of this column or our hitch in the Army. No tears will be shed by us over either.

In passing, we will make only one promise—a pledge we hope never to break. While there is no indication now as to our eventual fate in the way of a job or any of the other little securities that can make life so pleasant, we repeat a promise made to ourselves a long time ago.

It is a simple enough ambition. We pledge to help those who may need help. We promise those who live in the darkness of ignorance to bring light, if only the brief flickering of a matchstick that will illumine the truth and drive away the shadows. We will fight in a way in which we never fought in this war against those who oppress the defenseless. We desire to be the voice of the mute, the eyes for the blind and the ears for those who will not hear. For here is a little man with a conscience. May we meet again in happier lands.

Thirty.

—D. Fidler.



Chapel Schedule

PROTESTANT

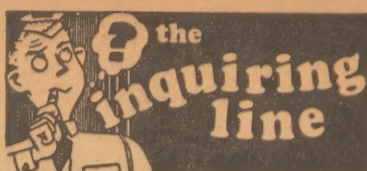
Midweek Service Wednesday evenings6:30 p.m.
Conference Room 12, Building 303.
Daily Services, Monday through Saturday inclusive, 8:00 a.m. in Red Cross lounge.
Sunday Service.....9:30 a.m. and, at 10:30 a.m. in Conference Room, Bldg. 303.

CATHOLIC

Sunday Mass8:30, 11:00 a.m.
Daily Mass:
Mon. and Thurs.5:00 p.m.
Tues., Fri., Sat.6:00 a.m.
Confessions Sat.....6:30-8:00 p.m.

JEWISH

Friday Services.....7:00 p.m.



Q. If a serviceman upon discharge owes any money to the government for indebtedness incurred while in service, may any part of such indebtedness be deducted from his mustering-out pay?

A. The Mustering Out Pay Act of 1944 contains the provisions that: "Mustering-out payments due or to become due under this Act shall not be assignable and any payments made to or on account of a veteran hereunder shall be exempt from taxation, shall be exempt from the claims of creditors, including any claim of the United States, and shall not be subject to attachment, levy, or seizure by or under any legal or equitable process whatever either before or after receipt by the payee."

Q. Am I entitled to a refund of my national service life insurance premiums which I paid during a six months' period in an Army hospital?

A. If you were hospitalized for six months continuously while a member of the military service, you are eligible to reimbursement of insurance premiums paid during that time.

Q. In the Army, a medical officer requires 42 months of service for release under "length of service." Does this mean 42 FULL months, or will 41 months and 16 days count as 42 months?

A. In computing eligibility for discharge under "length of service" discharge, time is computed on the basis of full months. For example, if a man entered service on the 16th, he would have to serve through the 15th of the following month to make the complete month.

Bars and Stripes

To Major:

Capt. Thomas J. Dring

To Technical Sergeant:

T-3 Herbert R. Goldberg

T-3 Martha G. Schaefer

S-Sgt. John J. Caldwell

S-Sgt. Richard M. Fry

To Staff Sergeant:

Sgt. Charles S. Wolf

To Sergeant:

Cpl. Ronald E. Mobley

T-5 Annette M. Bendes

T-5 Margaret A. Lynch

To Corporal:

Pfc. Frank J. Bonitati

Pfc. John M. Cartwright

Pfc. Berthol E. Irwin

Pfc. Eugene F. Maker

Pfc. Vernon M. Schwenk

Pfc. Louie C. Weatherword

To Private First Class:

Pvt. Thomas Ferrara

Pvt. Richard T. Huling



POST THEATRE

Week of Friday, February 15.
First show at 6:15 p.m. daily.
Matinee every Sunday at 2 p.m.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY—"Abilene Town," with Randolph Scott, Ann Dvorak.

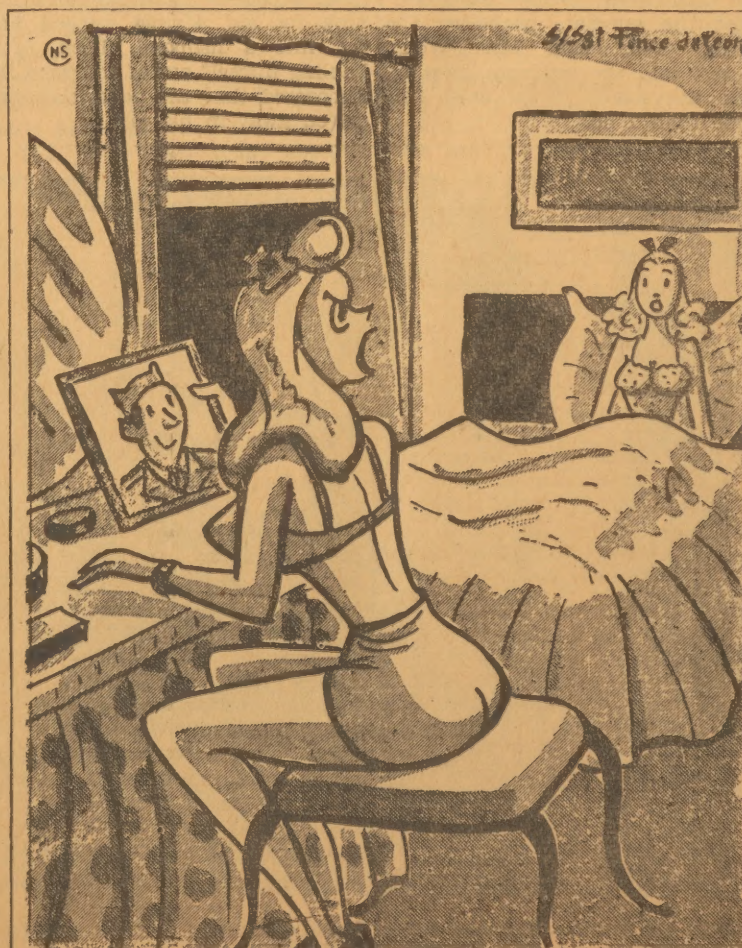
SUNDAY & MONDAY—"Tomorrow Is Forever," with Claudette Colbert, Orson Welles, George Brent.

TUESDAY—"I Ring Doorbells," with Robert Shayne, Anne Gwynne.

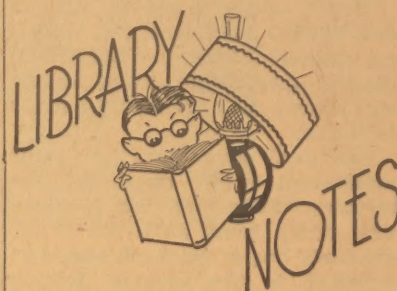
WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY—"Adventure," with Clark Gable, Greer Garson.

FRIDAY—"Colonel Effingham's Raid," with Charles Coburn, Joan Bennett.

As part of a campaign stunt, gubernatorial candidate Hoke Willis distributed sample checks of his \$15 a month pension. A bank cashed one of them for a customer, but had to make it good when Hoke pointed out that it was dated March, 1947.



"Ya gotta remember, Louie, these American people speak English."



By Suzanne McLaurin Connell

At this time of year, when winter has become an onerous burden and spring seems to linger at a tantalizing distance in the future, our thoughts seem to turn naturally to the subject, "Going places with books." A few glimpses of blue sky with fleecy clouds can set us to thinking of distant places and distant times, and our imaginations are likely to run away with us at this interesting season of the year.

Books have a miraculous power of transporting us from one country to another, either real or imaginary, or from our present time to a remote era, either past or future. In reality, most people are held to one place by a million ties—family responsibility, a job, lack of money, ill health—but nothing holds the imagination, which is a free and unfettered agent capable of surmounting time and distance. Our imaginations are like travelers setting out to roam over the world, and books are like ships which carry them to their destinations. Books have been compared to many precious and valuable things, but probably the best comparisons are those which describe them as modes of transportation—for instance, a frigate or a magic carpet. To us, that is one of their most important qualities—their power of acting as transportation for our active imaginations.

Maybe we have a strenuous job or sickness in the family and are unable to find time for a vacation, but nothing can stop us from taking a trip to Bermuda, the Rockies, or the Maine woods just by the simple means of getting the particular book we want from our library. We see the humdrum clerk at his job, but he may be a knight in armor or a pirate of the seven seas when he sits by his fireside at night with a favorite book of adventure. Also, we notice the little maid at her duties among the pots and pans which belong to someone else, and we wonder about the distant lands which she visits at night, as she reads a book in her lonely attic.

Nature has blessed all of us with imaginations; man has enhanced this blessing by creating books to transport this imagination, just as he created ships to transport his body from one land to another. Let us remember that our chance to use this magic transportation is as close to us as our nearest library, and let's take advantage of this opportunity to give our imaginations a "Cook's tour" to the land and age of our choice.



FEATHER MERCHANT—We don't know how psychiatrists would analyze the feathers used here symbolically by lovely Ava Gardner, or that seductive look in her eyes. Whatever it is, we think this is quite an improvement over the series of pictures recently concluded which featured Esther Williams in various reconditioning exercises.

Printing Trades Train White Collar Workers

The New York Employing Printers' Association, representing 600 member companies within the metropolitan area in the printing and allied trades, has drawn up a comprehensive on-the-job training program for veterans desiring to enter the industry in white-collar positions and has submitted the plan for approval to the State Department of Labor, Don Taylor, executive vice-president, disclosed in an interview last week.

Mr. Taylor explained that if and when the plan is approved and certified to the Veterans' Administration, it will operate on a joint industry-wide basis and on-the-job trainees in each member company will automatically become eligible for benefit payments under the GI Bill of Rights.

The program, a four-year combined study and working arrangement, will prepare eligible veterans for positions as junior plant executives, assistant plant supervisors, junior salesmen and junior estimators. Trainees will be given a starting salary of \$30 weekly, with gradual increases during the period of training until they reach a maximum of \$60. Mr. Taylor emphasized that the latter figure was far from the limit which may reasonably be expected once the training period is over.

"I feel sure," he said, "that men trained in the various categories set forth in the on-the-job training program will earn far more than that after completing training if they show the proper initiative."

He emphasized that no exact or even tentative figure of the number of opportunities existent under the proposed plan could be offered until the completion of a current survey of association members to determine precisely what positions in various plants are definitely available in the on-the-job field and the long-established apprentice training program in the printing industry.

In the latter connection, Mr. Taylor stated that apprentice training plans under which participants can qualify for payments under the GI Bill have already been tentatively approved by the State Apprenticeship Council but have not yet been certified by the Veterans' Administration. He pointed out that this procedure is practically automatic and stated that the program will become operable in the near future

OPA Cautions Vets Against Rent Rackets

Watch out for landlords when you get out of the Army. This warning comes from the Office of Price Administration which declares that many ex-GIs are taking a beating when they rent houses and apartments.

In a recent three-month period, the OPA says, "the New York office of OPA got refunds totaling \$8,587.39 for veterans whose landlords had overcharged them," adding that the "sum probably represents only a small part of the rent overcharges paid by unwary ex-servicemen in many sections of the country."

The OPA advises you to ask a landlord for his OPA Registration Statement showing the maximum rent he is permitted to charge when you rent an apartment or house. Or if you go into a rooming house or hotel, look for the maximum rent notice that is supposed to be posted in each room. A landlord is breaking the law if he charges you more.

Several devices commonly used by landlords to evade rent ceilings are also listed by OPA. "Under the law you do not have to pay more than one month's rent in advance," the agency declares in stating that some landlords ask for several months' rent ahead.

"Nor do you have to put up big 'security deposits' to protect the landlord from damages to the rented quarters," OPA says. "The legal limit on security deposits is \$10 unless the landlord customarily required more at the time rent ceilings were established in his area."

Another illegal device used by landlords is "to ask you to buy a set of dilapidated furniture at an exorbitant price as a condition of renting," OPA declares. "Nor do you have to pay a 'finder's fee' or any other special charge for the privilege of renting a place."

If you run into any of these tactics on the part of a landlord, OPA advises you to let it know and the local rent office will try to straighten out the matter for you.

OPA also says that if a landlord asks you to move for any reason, get in touch with your OPA rent office. You may not have to get out.

Doll Face Was No Lady in the Morgue

This is one of those stories.

The other night while patients at the Red Cross recreation hall were stewing at the delay in the free showing of "Doll Face," frantic workers scoured the hospital to find the film so that it could be rushed to the patients.

After searching in vain for several hours, the show had to be called off and the patients left the hall complaining bitterly.

The film was finally discovered at the morgue where it had been delivered by mistake.

Strangely enough, last week's movie at the Red Cross was "Lady in the Morgue."

Little Red School Visits Wards Here

And now it's a little school house, a la cart.

Designed especially for the paraplegic wards and patients, a mobile little red school house laden with books and pamphlets from the information and education branch is wheeled on a tour of the buildings each afternoon.

Supplementing the five-sided display piece in the arcade, the mobile unit is an outgrowth of the development of the information and education program at the hospital.

Lt. Arnold Wasserman is chief of the I & E branch at McGuire.

Egg in Her Beer
Salem, Mass.—Grounds for divorce: Mrs. Connie Wallace is seeking a decree from her husband because "he stays home nights and is too affectionate."

Vet Migration Westward Predicted by Army Poll

More than 1,000,000 former soldiers will start this year on a westward trek to the Pacific Coast in search of "new opportunities."

This unprecedented migration is predicted as the result of a recently completed poll conducted by the Army's Information and Education Division among men returning to civilian life.

The poll disclosed that 52 per cent of all returning Army men intended to abandon their old States and old jobs and follow Horace Greeley's classic advice to "go west."

The survey, authorities declared, showed an amazing undercurrent of dissatisfaction among the servicemen with their old jobs. It showed that about one in every ten returning Army men was planning to move to another State, and it appeared the West is due for such a population boom it is bound to tax any ambitious peacetime industrial expansion program in the States affected.

Of the hundreds of thousands planning to move, 52 per cent said they were heading for the Western and Pacific Coast States. About 39 per cent will go from the Northern States. Another 13 per cent will move from the South.

At the same time fully 41 per cent of former Negro troops will leave their homes in the South and move to the North and Northeast. Another 11 per cent said they wanted to join in the trek to the West.

The net result of this expected exodus, officials said, would be that the South would come out of the reshuffle with fewer men. In the counter-migration, only 17 per cent of the white servicemen polled and 21 per cent of the Negro veterans from the North and Far West said they wanted to go South.

The reason cited for this headlong shift to the West was the age-old yearning of American youth to seek new opportunity. According to the survey, hundreds of thousands of former GIs envision greener pastures in the West.

Fortunately, said the survey, the migration tends to dovetail favorably with employment possibilities in the various regions. It analyzes the migration-job outlook in this way:

After the first reconversion pangs, the Pacific Coast should gear its wartime boom to a steadily growing peacetime expansion. Hence, it is expected eventually to provide good employment opportunities for migrating servicemen.

The South, on the other hand, is expected to have few definite growing long-term reconversion prospects, despite its wartime boom.

The North and Northeast make up a region of established industrial importance that has good reconversion prospects, but can now look forward to a decade of slow leveling off in industrial growth.

"This general correspondence between employment possibilities and the expected migration pattern should help to minimize employment complications," the survey said.

"Soldier is Lousy Lover" Says Expert

Soldiering has turned American men into clumsy lovers, according to Dr. Clifford R. Adams, founder and director of the marriage counseling service at Penn State College.

"Pinching a German fraulein is one thing, and winning the enduring love of a decent American girl is quite another," he writes in the February American Magazine.

Writing on the subject, "How to Make Love," Dr. Adams says the inexperience of the American male in love-making is an inevitable result of the war.

Guys and gals, separated by the war, lost vital years of practice in love techniques, he declares, explaining that "in normal times men and girls spend at least eight years at puppy love, serious dating and courting before they reach the point of broaching marriage."

Dr. Adams believes "a good deal of lost time must be made up" and suggests little attentions to pay girls which are helpful to GIs who face the problem of reconverting from the candy circuit to the slower methods of peacetime pursuit.

Prospects for successful reconversion are good, according to the author, because before the war American men were the best lovers in the world.

300,000 Casualties From First A-Bomb

An official report from Supreme Allied Headquarters said this week that the atomic bomb that burst on Hiroshima last August 6 caused 306,545 casualties—including dead, missing, injured and persons whose lives or essential wants were directly affected by the explosion.

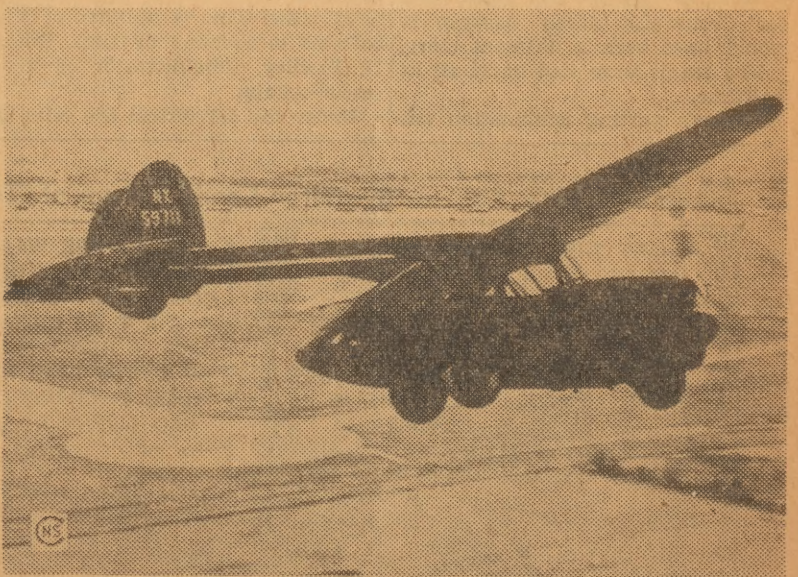
The report put deaths at 78,150. It said 13,983 persons still were listed as missing—7,031 men and 6,952 women.

The blast caused 9,428 serious injuries; another 27,997 men and women suffered minor injuries.

The major category of the list was that covering "general sufferers." These totaled 176,987 persons who suffered from sickness or lack of homes, food or clothing after the bombing.

Light Fantastic

In Bowling Green, Va., a couple wired their home for electricity and installed a nickel juke box for visitors, thus paying their electric bill.



NO BOAT—This is not a tall tale out of Texas—because shown above is as actual automobile-airplane. After landing at Majors Field, Texas, this bird-buggy will drop off its detachable wings, propeller and tail section. What's left? A regular auto for quick use on the highway. Mass production is under way for civilians at about \$3,000 per plane . . . or per car . . . or whatever it is.

Generals Trim Medics

Meet Wake Forest Five

Male Call Dividend

By Milton Caniff

By PFC. JOHN OLIVER

An ambitious schedule, including two of the standout college teams in North Carolina, was arranged for the McGuire basketekers by Coach Al Bianco when he took a one-day trip into Tarheella this week.

Their winning streak extended to 12 straight as the result of a three-point victory over Medical College of Virginia Tuesday night, the Generals take on the first of the high-powered Carolina quint, Wake Forest College, in the post gym tomorrow night.

The Langley Field Fliers invade McGuire next Tuesday night and a week from tonight the flashy North Carolina State courtmen come here.

Coach Bianco also has scheduled a game with the strong American



Charlie Wolf

Legion Post 200 of Richmond but the date and place are as yet undecided. He hopes to be able to play on one of the city school courts, preferably Thomas Jefferson High School.

While on his trip into North Carolina, Bianco contacted athletic officials at both the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Duke University at Durham. The Tar Heels at first agreed to play here but later wired that they would be unable to make it.

The Duke Blue Devils offered to come here on March 8 but Coach Bianco was forced to say no because the Generals probably will put their court uniforms in the mothballs after the Third Service Command tournament at Fort Meade March 1 and 2.

Winners of 19 out of 20 games, the Generals face probably their toughest competition against the North Carolina collegians—and the Langley Field courtmen are far from being pushovers.

In scoring their 12th straight victory and 19th triumph out of 20 attempts, the Generals were pushed the limit before overcoming Medical College, 44 to 41, on the Medics' court.

Russ Cromwell, who hung up nine points, was the difference between victory and defeat and earned lavish praise from Coach Bianco for his brilliant work against MCV.

Cromwell tied Al Rinaldi for high scorer among the Generals while McClellan and Allara were leading the Medics with 12 and 11 points, respectively.

Bianco used 10 men against the Medical College but had it not been for Cromwell's timely baskets, it would have been a different story.

The teams were tied at 24-all at haltime.

Bianco's starting combination was

composed of Hoffman, Windnagle, Cheswick, Feltman and Mushrush but it soon became necessary to rush Garret, Rhodes, Wolf, Cromwell and Rinaldi into the fray.

McGuire is now tied with Camp Pickett for first place in the Central Virginia area of the Third Service Command League.

McGUIRE (44)	FG	FT	PF	T
Hoffman, f	0	0	0	0
Windnagle, f	1	2	2	4
Cheswick, c	0	0	2	0
Feltman, g	1	0	1	2
Mushrush, g	1	0	0	2
Garret, f	3	0	3	6
Rhodes, f	4	0	0	8
Wolf, c	2	0	3	4
Cromwell, g	4	1	2	9
Rinaldi, g	4	1	2	9
TOTALS	20	4	15	44

MCV (41)	FG	FT	PF	T
Allara, f	5	1	2	11
Adams, f	3	0	0	6
McClellan, c	5	2	0	12
Moses, g	3	1	3	7
Lothes, g	0	0	0	0
Penick, f	0	0	2	0
Oliver, f	1	1	1	3
Riggs, c	0	0	0	0
Thomas, g	1	0	1	2
Turner, g	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	18	5	9	41

Haltime score: McGuire 24, Medical College 24; Officials, Bryant and Ely.

Farm Loan Grants

To 6,130 Veterans

Although farm loans are probably the hardest for veterans to obtain, because of necessary experience required of the applicant, several thousand veterans are operating farms obtained with funds borrowed under their special rights.

Recent statistics, covering loans made through the first half of January, show that about 5,000 veterans had received loans aggregating \$10,670,000 approved by the Farm Security Agency. Another 1,130 veterans had received farm loans from private lenders and guaranteed in part by the Veterans' Administration.

The VA guaranteed on these loans a total of \$1,350,000, but these guarantees covered only 50 per cent or less of the face value of the sums borrowed.

VA to Establish

Army PX System

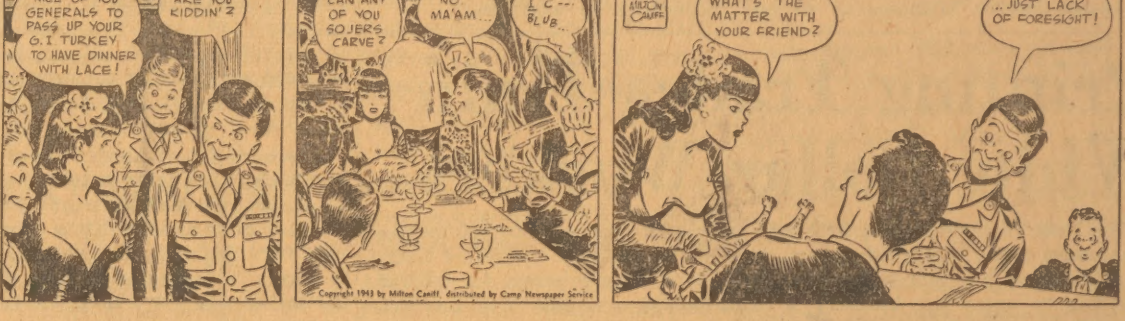
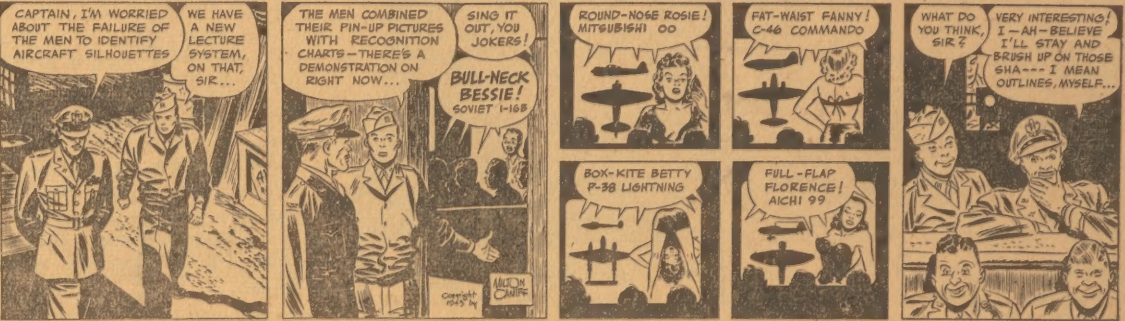
The Veterans Administration hospitals and soldiers homes soon will have the same type of post exchange service that the Army long ago established for its personnel on fixed posts. This is another of the reforms established by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

Under the old system the sales of

cigarettes, candy and such incidentals as razor blades were farmed out by the Veterans Administration to concessionaires, who charged regular retail prices and paid over part of their profits, not to the patients, but in the form of rent to the VA itself.

General Bradley recently arranged for Col. Francis R. Kerr, wartime chief of the Army Exchange Service, soon to be released from active duty, to go immediately to the VA and take over the VA's special services division.

Colonel Kerr will be charged with developing and maintaining morale through canteen, recreation, entertainment, athletic, library and chaplaincy services.



Male Call

by Milton Caniff, creator of "Terry and the Pirates"

Wrong Item on the G.I. Bill of Rights

